September 3, 2004 Nicole Ashford & Dave Freeman

Reference: Tree Work Permit 04-01, Magnolia Blvd - Dave Freeman & Nichole Ashford

Dear Mr. Freeman and Ms. Ashford.:

This permit is in response to your request to trim and remove Big leaf maples located on Department of Parks and Recreation lands west of your property at 2670 Magnolia Boulevard West. This permit is based upon a Vegetation Management Plan (VMP, attached) developed in 2002 as part of a view enhancement permit originally intended for the former owners of your home. The VMP is the outcome of numerous public meetings and considerable planning efforts by Parks. The conditions and requirements for the removal of stems, trimming of trees and replacement with appropriate plants are included in the VMP and the attached Vegetation Management Plan Maintenance Agreement. The work to be done was evaluated for compliance with the guidelines set forth in Seattle Park and Recreation's Tree Policy.

Given the condition of the site, the following determinations have been made:

- Slope stability is a principal concern on this property. Plantings, coppicing of smaller trees in the lower slope area and minimal site disturbance should not increase slide or erosion potential on this site.
- Stem reduction without root removal as proposed reduces the erosion and slide potential.
- Tree/shrub removal and replacement will allow for the development of a more diverse understory.
- The presence of invasive and native undergrowth indicates that site can sustain more native understory than is currently on the site.
- Practices proposed are consistent with current Best Management Practices and arboricultural techniques.
- Language included in the current Tree Policy allows for trimming and removal as stipulated in the attached VMP.

Specifically, this permit allows the following activities:

• Removal of approved stems of maple as described in the attached VMP in Areas 5 & 6 only. (See attached map) Stem removal does not mean the removal of entire trees. This technique allows for retention of roots on steep slopes

- Trimming in approved fashion of maple and willow in Areas 5 & 6. See attached VMP and below for approved pruning methods and locations.
- Retention of all western red cedar and Douglas fir on site. All due effort will be made to protect these trees during work.
- No topping cuts will not be allowed. Pruning specifications are outlined in the VMP and further in this permit.
- Frequent removal and monitoring of regrowth of invasive exotic vegetation during the course of the project and 3 years after initial clearing will be required.
- As much woody debris as possible will be left on site to mitigate for low organic content of the soil and to aid in soil erosion control. No stems larger than 10 inches in diameter will be left on site. All woody debris left on-site must lie in ground contact and must be spread out to achieve a maximum depth of 18".
- The Urban Forester will determine if slope stabilization is required if soils are exposed or dislodged by the work, or work is done on slopes greater than 40 percent slope.
- All active and existing erosion sites will be protected from further erosion activities with coir or jute netting.
- Removal of all Himalayan blackberry, English ivy, and other designated non-native invasive plants within the areas worked.
- Retention of as many native understory plants as possible is required.
- Replanting of one plant per stem above 6 inches in diameter removed. Current crowding in the site reduces the chance of successful tree growth. Plant species selected for replacement should be from the approved list.
- Areas cleared of vegetation will be replanted in the fall with adequate numbers of shrubs (min. size 1 gallon, three plants per stem removed) to provide one plant for every 9 square feet of area cleared. Plant species must be selected from the plant lists attached. Plantings must be maintained according to the maintenance agreement for a period of three years. See Appendix i.
- Replanting of the site will occur as soon as practical. All planting to be accomplished prior to November 20, 2005.

All work must be done by a licensed, bonded landscape or tree service firm. Work is restricted to weekdays only, not on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays.

Before work may commence, the following conditions must be met:

- The Urban Forestry office must receive a signed acknowledgement and agreement with the conditions of this permit before this permit is valid. A \$100.00 non-refundable permit fee is due from the homeowner in order to process this permit.
- You must inform the performing firm to provide the Department with a rider to the firm's existing liability insurance naming the City of Seattle as additionally insured, in minimum amounts of

\$1,000,000 general liability. The insurance rider and copy of Applicator's license must be filed with the Department's Senior Urban Forester, 1600 South Dakota Street, Seattle, WA 98108, before work may commence.

- Additionally, the performing firm shall submit a refundable \$100.00 performance assurance check to the Senior Urban Forester before beginning work. Once it has been verified that all permit work is complete, the \$100.00 check will be refunded to the landscape firm.
- The firm must notify Mark Mead, (206) 684-4113 at least 48 hours before it begins work. Failure to do so will delay permission and work. The firm must also sign this document to acknowledge the conditions of the permit.
- A maintenance plan for the vegetation installed must accompany the signed Vegetation Management Plan Maintenance Agreement (attached). An estimated cost for three years is required. An escrow account has been waived, as extent of work does not reach the criteria established in the 2001 Tree Policy.

Any work not spelled out in this letter of permission is expressly prohibited and may lead to the imposition of civil and/or criminal penalties.

The permit for tree trimming and stem reduction will be valid for up to 6 months. A new permit must be obtained after that time. This permit will not be considered to be complete until all areas cleared of vegetation are well established with new vegetation. Activities related to plant establishment and maintenance of the site are permitted as outlined in the Maintenance Plan

Please call me at (206) 684-4113 or Jim Kingman at (206) 386-1688 if you need further assistance.

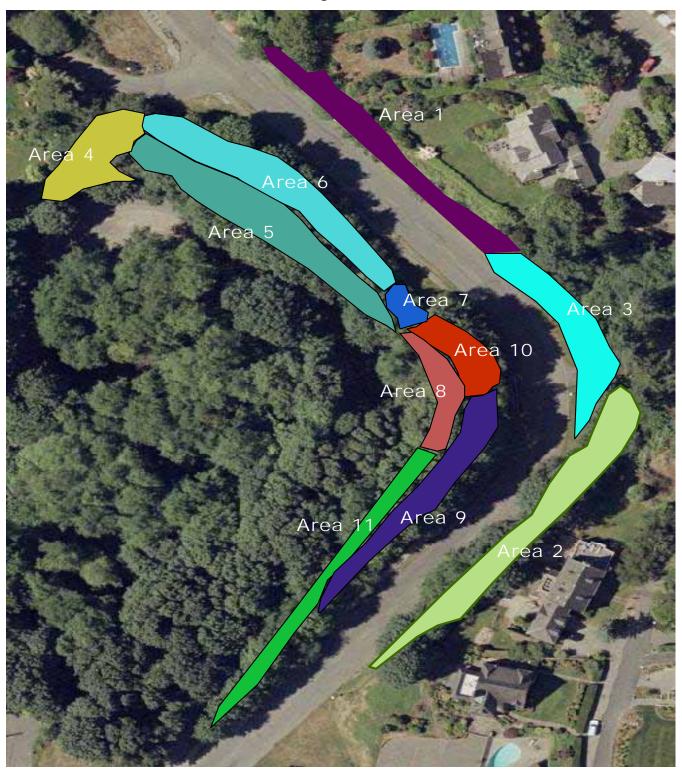
Sincerely,

Mark Mead

Senior Urban Forester

encls cc

West Raye Street Bowl Vegetation Management Plan <u>Area Designations</u>



General Permit Specifications Work Standards

The following specific work standards will be applied as necessary in the specific work Areas listed above.

- 1) Crowns of trees that were topped will be restored to improve structure and form. Remove or shorten all sprouts except one, which will become the dominant stem at that point. Removal of up to 30 percent of the foliage only, not stems, when performing this work. See 4) below for discussions regarding coppiced stumps.
- 2) Weight on main scaffold limbs with included bark shall be reduced by approximately one-third by removing some secondary branches toward the ends of the limbs and/or by removing the end of the branch using a drop-crotch cut.
- 3) If a medium-size tree (less than 15 inches trunk diameter) divides into two or more codominant leaders of about equal size in the bottom two-thirds of the tree, reduce the end weight by approximately one-third using drop-crotch and thinning cuts on all stems except the one that you believe will become the strongest and most dominant leader. To accomplish this, remove branches growing toward the center and leave those that are oriented outward. Use mostly thinning cuts, not drop-crotch cuts, on larger trees. (Note: On some trees, you may not be able to perform all of this because you can not remove more than 30 percent of the foliage. Make a note of this on the site map).
- 4) The number of stems associated with previously coppiced stumps may be reduced by 30%, if it is not in conflict with 1. through 3., above, or Area work prescription. Selection of stems to be removed will be prioritized as follows:

Dead or dying stems, Stems less than 4 inches in diameter, Topped stems, Stems that may improve view corridors.

- 5) Identify those significant trees that have included bark in the crotches between codominant stems. Make a note of these on the site map. These trees will be evaluated by the Senior Urban Forester for possible removal. Identify limbs and trunks with vertical cracks. Make a note of these conditions on the site map.
- 6) If less than 30% of the foliage was removed on a mature tree following procedures 1 and 2 above, thin the canopy to allow more light to reach the ground under the tree and to reduce hazards. The foliage removed shall be taken primarily from the outer edge of the canopy, not from the interior. Interior branches shall be left on the tree. Do not remove water sprouts from the interior of the tree.
- 7) Invasive species will be removed from and around all trees pruned or removed. All trees on which vines are growing shall have said vines removed. Vine tendrils shall be removed (sever at tree base) in a manner which will not injure trees or cause scarring of low branches and tree trunks.

Pruning Techniques

Pruning cuts shall be in accordance with ANSI A300 pruning standards, all of these methods may be used on this project if necessary to accomplish the objectives mentioned above. See diagrams below. Definitions of the types of pruning are as follows:

- 1. **Crown Cleaning**: or cleaning out is the removal or dead, dying, diseased, crowded, weakly attached, and low-vigor branches and water sprouts from a tree crown.
- 2. **Crown Thinning**: includes **crown cleaning** and the selective removal of branches to increase light penetration and air movement into the crown. Increased light and air stimulates and maintains interior foliage, which in turn improves branch taper and strength. Thinning reduces the wind-sail effect of the crown and the weight of heavy limbs.
- 3. **Crown Reduction**: is used to reduce the height and/or spread of a tree. Thinning cuts are most effective in maintaining the structural integrity and natural form of a tree and in delaying the time when it will need to be pruned again. The lateral to which a branch or trunk is cut should be at least 1/2 the diameter of the cut being made.
- 4. **Crown Restoration**: can improve the structure and appearance of trees that have been topped or severely pruned using heading cuts. One to three sprouts on main branch stubs should be selected to reform a more natural appearing crown. Selected vigorous sprouts may need to be thinned to a lateral, or even headed, to control length growth in order to ensure adequate attachment for the size of the sprout. Restoration may require several prunings over a number of years.
- 5. **Crown Raising:** removes the lower branches of the tree in order to provide clearance for buildings, vehicles, pedestrians, and vistas. When pruning for view, it is preferable to develop "windows" through the foliage of the tree, rather than to severely raise or reduce the crown.

Certifications

Firm completing this work will have at least one certified arborist on their staff. Certification is through the International Society of Arboriculture, Savoy, IL. A certified arborist shall be on site at all times during work activities.

Violation of these procedures and techniques could result in termination of permit and revocation of all rights to work on Parks and Recreation managed properties.

Records

Contractor will photograph "Before and After" pictures of trimming which will be suitable for reproduction.

Safety

All work shall be performed by workers trained in accordance with ANSI Z133.1 safety regulations as required by OSHA.

The Contractor will be responsible for supplying and using all safety equipment necessary to close or delineate traffic lanes. Traffic control devices used must be in accordance with existing laws. The City, prior to use must approve all traffic safety equipment for use.

All work will be performed within a safety zone developed and maintained by the contractor. The safe work zone will protect pedestrian and vehicular traffic from hazards.

Adequate notification, street signage and work safety zone delineation will be maintained by the contractor at all times.

Tools and equipment

Climbing spurs shall not be used when climbing trees, except to climb a tree to be removed or to perform an aerial rescue of an injured worker.

Equipment and work practices that damage bark or cambium shall be avoided. Rope injury from loading out heavy limbs shall be avoided.

Areas of inclusion

The area of pruning work is described on the map found in the attached VMP. No work outside of this area is authorized. All work authorized is on DPR owned lands.

Exclusions

No native species of brush (mature height of less than 20 feet) or ground cover may be removed. Activities prohibited include clearing of brush for felling or cleanup or removal of stems for views.

Additional Requirements

All native shrubs and ground cover species will be protected as much as possible from damage due to felling, pruning or worker traffic.

All equipment shall be removed from the site by the end of each workday. All debris along West Raye Street and the sidewalk will be removed each day. No material will be left on site that will present a hazard to traffic.

The selected contractor shall be required to furnish a certificate of insurance to include liability, automotive, and worker's compensation before commencing work.

Appendix i Planting Palette

	Species	Common Name	Spacing Between Plants (Ft.)
OVERSTORY	Abies grandis	grand fir	20
	Cornus nuttallii	Pacific dogwood	12
	Prunus emarginata var. mollis	bitter cherry	15
	Pseudotsuga menziesii var. menziesii	Douglas-fir	20
	Rhamnus purshiana	cascara	12
	Thuja plicata	western redcedar	15
UNDERSTORY	Acer circinatum	vine maple	12
	Berberis aquifolium - Mahonia aquifolium	tall Oregon-grape	4
	Berberis nervosa - Mahonia nervosa	low Oregon-grape	2
	Corylus cornuta var. californica	beaked hazelnut	2
	Gaultheria shallon	salal	2
	Holodiscus discolor	oceanspray	5
	Oemleria cerasiformis	Indian-plum	5
	Philadelphus lewisii var. gordonianus	mock-orange	5
	Rhododendron macrophyllum	Pacific rhododendron	3
	Ribes sanguineum var. sanguineum	red flowering currant	5
	Rosa gymnocarpa var. gymnocarpa	baldhip rose	5
	Vaccinium ovatum	evergreen huckleberry	3
	Vaccinium parvifolium	red huckleberry	3
GROUND COVER	Achlys triphylla ssp. triphylla	deerfoot vanilla-leaf	1.5
	Gaultheria shallon	salal	2
	Linnaea borealis ssp. longiflora	twinflower	1.5
	Polystichum munitum	sword fern	5
	Symphoricarpos albus var. laevigatus	common snowberry	10
	Trillium ovatum ssp. ovatum	western trillium	1

Appendix ii

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

Scope of Services:

In order to insure successful implementation of the approved vegetation management plan for West Raye Street Bowl, we will provide all services described in this Vegetation Management Plan Maintenance Agreement.

I have reviewed this letter and agree with the conditions and activities as described within. All work will be performed in accordance with the said conditions and permitted activities.

Name:(print)		
	(work)	
Date:		
Service Provider:		
Name of Firm		
Address		
Phone		
Owner Name		
Authorizing Signature	Date	

Services to be performed are designed to enhance view corridors and to re-establish vegetation in compliance with the West Raye Street Vegetation Management Plan.

Services to be provided include, but are not limited to, removal of non-native exotic species, stem removal, planting, watering, and weeding. Other services may include necessary erosion control methods to cover and stabilize bare soil. All tree work must be performed by, or under the supervision of a licensed and bonded landscape or tree care firm.

The maintenance period will continue for the first three years after the initial establishment period to prevent exotic weed competition and ensure survival of new plants. Successful plant establishment will be defined as having at least 80% of the new plants and trees alive and healthy three years after planting.

This agreement does not guarantee that the City will maintain the newly planted areas in perpetuity, nor does it offer any special rights to perform tasks other than those mentioned in this agreement.

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Vegetation Maintenance and Establishment Agreement for West Raye Street Bowl

This agreement is between the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation and Dave Freeman & Nichole Ashford It is the intent of this agreement to create a cooperative partnership for implementation of a vegetation management plan for public property known as the West Raye Street Bowl and the residence known as 2670 Magnolia Boulevard West. This agreement and partnership will help insure that the natural resources of the greenbelt are properly managed and preserved for public benefit. This agreement addresses community issues and concerns through consistency with similar projects in other locations within this Park and the Seattle Parks System.

The Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation's primary interest in this partnership is in improving the environmental values of the natural area in this section of the trail. View management must also lead to improved habitat value. Two activities would accomplish most of this goal: controlling invasive exotic plants, and maintaining healthy forest canopy.

Phasing

Parks shall issue a permit for removal and replacement of alder and maple trees within the designated Areas of the plan. The correct pruning of all trees will be allowed within the limits of the Plan.

Tree Debris Handling

The removal of trees may generate more debris than the site can safely handle. The tree material is to be chipped and well dispersed on-site if possible or material must be removed from the site. Large piles of chips will be unacceptable. Wood chips may not be distributed below the line of alders removed.

Hardwood Tree Management

The selected Tree Service will begin tree operations to include stem removal or trimming of the tree after giving 48 hours notice to the department's Senior Urban Forester. Existing stems will be removed to the stump no higher then three inches above ground level.

Revegetation

Parks standards require that a tree be replanted to replace those removed at a rate of one tree planted for each tree removed. Due to density of existing canopy tree no trees will be wholly removed. However, Parks will be requiring one plant (min. size 1 gallon, three plants per stem removed) be planted for every stem removed. Areas cleared of vegetation will be replanted this fall with plants an adequate numbers of shrubs (min. size 1 gallon, three plants per stem removed) to provide one plant for every 9 square feet of area cleared. In addition shrubs and other ground cover plants will be installed to provide 100% ground cover within 5 years including retained existing shrubs and groundcovers. Plant species must be selected from the plant lists specified.

Planting timing

Planting of new shrubs and groundcover plants shall occur after September 2004 and not later then March 2005. Planting timing is meant to give the plants the best possible chance for establishment.

Future Site Maintenance

Freeman and Ashford agree to assume all costs for future tree planting, weed removal, and exotic species control beyond the initial phase of work. Continued maintenance as per the included specifications may continue after the first three years, however no tree removal or pruning beyond that outlined in this permit is authorized by this agreement. As an improvement of the environmental values of West Raye Street Bowl it is of paramount importance to the Department of Parks and Recreation that the applicant commit to the long term care and maintenance of new plantings installed under this scope of services.

Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to:

Watering of new plantings each week that actual precipitation totals less than one inch, May through September;

Monitoring and suppression of invasive and competing weeds throughout the site by hand weeding once a month, . Invasive plants will at no time during the maintenance period make up more then 20% of the ground and shrub layers.

Mulching with weed-free mulch materials such as wood chips, ground bark, or other organic barrier:

Replacement of dead plants up to and including during the third year of the project: